Department of Defense Guidance for the Preparation of Value Engineering (VE) Performance Metrics

The DoD Components should compile and submit an annual statistical summary of their value engineering efforts as outlined below. The data should be aggregated and broken out by major commands/centers. Present the Component totals for each statistic as a single row or column. The data should cover the entire fiscal year.

1. <u>In-house implemented VE Proposals (VEPs)</u>

- a) Number of studies implemented.
- b) What was the net government saving (\$M)?
 - i) Cost savings.
 - ii) Cost avoidance.
- c) What was the total government investment (\$M)?

2. Contractor submitted VE Change Proposals (VECPs)

- a) Average number of days to process and award the proposals.
- b) Number of proposals awarded.
- c) Number of proposals received.
- d) What was the net government saving (\$M)?
 - i) Cost savings.
 - ii) Cost avoidance.
- e) What was the total government investment (\$M)?
- f) What was the net contractor saving (\$M)?

- 3. Data for Top Five Projects (VEPS and VECPs)
 - Project title
 - Expenditures in-house
 - Cost savings in-house
 - Cost Savings contractor
 - Cost Avoidance in-house
 - Statement of quality/non-quantifiable improvement

4. Definitions

Cost savings and cost avoidances (\$M) are nets to the government (i.e., less government investment). It is allowable to report savings up to six years consistent with the FYDP that is current at the time when the value improving/VE project is implemented. All cost savings and cost avoidances are recorded in base year dollars of the report's fiscal year. One hundred percent of the net government savings over the FYDP period may be reported.

Contractor VECPs

Received: Number of VECP received during the current fiscal year.

<u>Awarded</u>: Number of VECP contract modifications made during current fiscal year; does not include secondary settlements.

Avg. days to award: Average number of calendar days to process the VECPs. The start time shall be when the Program Office/MACOM receives VECP. The completion time is when the Contracting Officer modifies the contract. Non-Government processing time is excluded.

Government Savings (\$M): Sum of VECP cost savings and VECP cost avoidances.

Cost savings are savings resulting from the application of a VECP to contracts awarded by the same contracting office or its successor for essentially the same unit. Cost savings include: 1) instant contract savings, 2) concurrent contract savings, and 3) future contract saving.

<u>Cost avoidances</u> are means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the Agency's overall projected costs, exclusive of cost savings. Cost

avoidances can be Agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

Net Contractor Savings: Equals the total contractor's share from the VECP less the contractor's development and implementation costs, which are those costs the contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by government. The savings are recorded in base year dollars of the report's fiscal year.

<u>Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP)</u> period covers prior year, current year, budget year (BY), BY + 1, BY + 2, BY + 3, and BY + 4. Savings can not be claimed twice, therefore, prior year reported savings are not claimed in the current report. When the Service/Agency captures actual savings, the savings may be reported in the year they occur for up to six years

Government Investment (\$M): Development and implementation costs are those Government costs that result directly from developing and implementing each value improving project, such as any net increases in the cost of maturing an initial proposal, testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. For this metric, include program operation costs are associated with the VEP program in the VEP investment metric, and include program operation costs are associated with the VECP program in the VECP investment metric. These costs are recorded in base year dollars of the report's fiscal year.

In house VEPs:

<u>Implemented</u>: Number of VEPs implemented/settled/approved during the current fiscal year. These VEPs can not be included in subsequent years.

Government Savings (\$M): Sum of VEP cost savings and VEP cost avoidances.

Cost savings are current year dollar savings and other programmed procurement reductions.

<u>Cost avoidances</u> are savings that can not be allotted to "cost saving."

<u>Program Operation Costs</u> are Government costs incurred within the VE program that can not be directly attributed to specific VEPs or VECPs. These costs may originate from personnel salaries, VE Program Requirement Clause administration, studies, travel, training, and workshops, and other direct and indirect costs associated with only the VE program. Include overhead costs that can be reasonable estimated and justified.

<u>Return on Investment (ROI)</u> equals the total Government savings divided by the total Government investment.

<u>VEP</u> is a document that records the use of Functional Analysis to affect changes that improve the value of required functions and determine the best value for the government.

<u>VECP</u> is formal, documented recommendation by a contractor requiring government approval and requiring a modification to the contract.

DoD IG Issue Resolution Agreement:

Defining Value Engineering (VE) for Reporting Purposes

Background:

The DoD VE Quality Management Board (QMB) was tasked with developing guidance that differentiates the application of VE techniques and the reporting of VE savings from other cost reduction initiatives. Other initiatives include such efforts as the Navy's AEGIS Affordability Management Program, directed feasibility studies, logistics engineering change proposals, suggestions, and VE savings realized by foreign military sales customers. Additional examples of other initiatives include recent acquisition reform programs, as well as efforts from other cost-reduction initiatives such as the DoD Spare Parts Breakout Program and other activities normally expected in the performance of functions such as inventory management and purchasing.

The DoD Inspector General's Office agreed to work with the QMB to develop this guidance in a consensus building format.

Agreement was reached to clarify guidance in the following areas:

- a. VE definition for accounting purposes
- b. Savings & cost scope & calculation
- c. Savings & cost documentation
- d. VE Integration with or differentiation from other programs

The QMB DoD IG Issue Resolution Working Group reached consensus as follows in the above four areas:

A. VE Definition (Criteria) for Accounting (Reporting) Purposes

The results of value improving activities may be included in annual VE reporting if one of the following two criteria applies:

1. Results from an approved VE Change Proposal (VECP)

-or-

2. Results from a change that improves value of required function (where value is a function of performance and cost) using function analysis to determine best value (an example worksheet showing the minimum elements of function analysis is included below).

B. Savings & Cost Scope & Calculation

Savings

All cost savings and cost avoidances that are included will be net savings to the government. It is allowable to report savings up to six years consistent with budget projections in the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) that is current at the time the value improving project is implemented. Savings may be reported in the years they occur during the FYDP period or as an estimate projected against the FYDP budget profile.

VECPs. For acquisition savings, report the government's share during the VECP sharing period; thereafter until the end of the FYDP period, 100% of the net savings may be reported. For collateral savings (life cycle savings other than acquisition), government share of average annual collateral savings for the FYDP period may be reported.

VEPs (value improving projects other than VECPs). For acquisition savings, 100 percent of the net savings for the FYDP period may be reported. For collateral savings (life cycle savings other than acquisition), 100 percent of average annual collateral savings for the FYDP period may be reported.

Cost

On a project by project basis, development & implementation costs are those costs above normal government administrative costs that result directly from developing and implementing each individual value-improving project, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the value improving project or the costs of running the VE office. The annual report will sum project by project costs and add the annual cost of running the VE office (work force and other required resources) for a total VE program cost.

Return on Investment (ROI)

ROI equals total net VE savings to the government divided by total VE program costs (savings and cost as defined above).

C. Savings & Cost Documentation

To be included in the performance metrics data, each value improving project must be documented and include the following minimum essential documentation elements:

- 1. Unique project number or identifier
- 2. Identification of development & implementation costs to the government above normal administrative costs consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Government costs are those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the value-improving project, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the value-improving project.
- 3. Description of gross and net savings to the government: acquisition and/or collateral (life cycle cost other than acquisition)
- 4. Description of technical changes
- 5. Validation of savings (either through actual documented savings or documented estimate of future savings and/or cost avoidances using established financial analysis procedures approval and date)
- 6. Approval of technical change and date
- 7. Identification of who did the study or analysis or submitted idea
- 8. Program approval and date
- 9. Identification of items to which VE proposal applies
- 10. Date project initiated or proposal submitted for approval
- 11. Cost and savings figures for each of the years identified
- 12. Date of construction/etc. include customized instructions on completing form (applies to construction projects only)

13. Indication of the above VE criteria met (if not VECP, must document minimum elements of function analysis)

D. VE Integration With or Differentiation From Other Programs

DoD Components are encouraged to integrate VE with other similar programs. To be reported, projects must meet the minimum criteria and documentation requirements listed above. Savings reported through multiple channels are allowed.

Function Analysis/Best Value Alternative Worksheet (Examples)

(For reporting purposes, the minimum elements necessary to constitute function analysis required for other than VECPs are: project identification; function definition; alternative(s) identification; and alternative selection.)

Project Identifier:

Example 1. Finnigen Pin Sparing.

Example 2. Mark I Mod O Disposable Coffee Receptacle.

Example 3. Flag/Senior Management Liquid Containment Vessel.

Function Definition (Use Verb-Noun Descriptor):

Example 1. Obtain Finnigen Pins.

Example 2. Hold Coffee.

Example 3. Impress Associates.

Function Performance Alternatives:

Example 1. a. Purchase from OEM.

b. Find alternate source.

c. Reverse Engineer for Competition.

Example 2. a. Paper cups.

b. Styrofoam cups.

Example 3. a. Gold Leaf embossed ceramic.

b. Cut Waterford crystal.

Selected Alternative:

Example 1. Use alternate source. (other suppliers; lower cost)

Example 2. Paper Cups. (Biodegradable, no disposal cost)

Example 3. Gold Leaf Embossed. (Stars don't show well on Crystal)